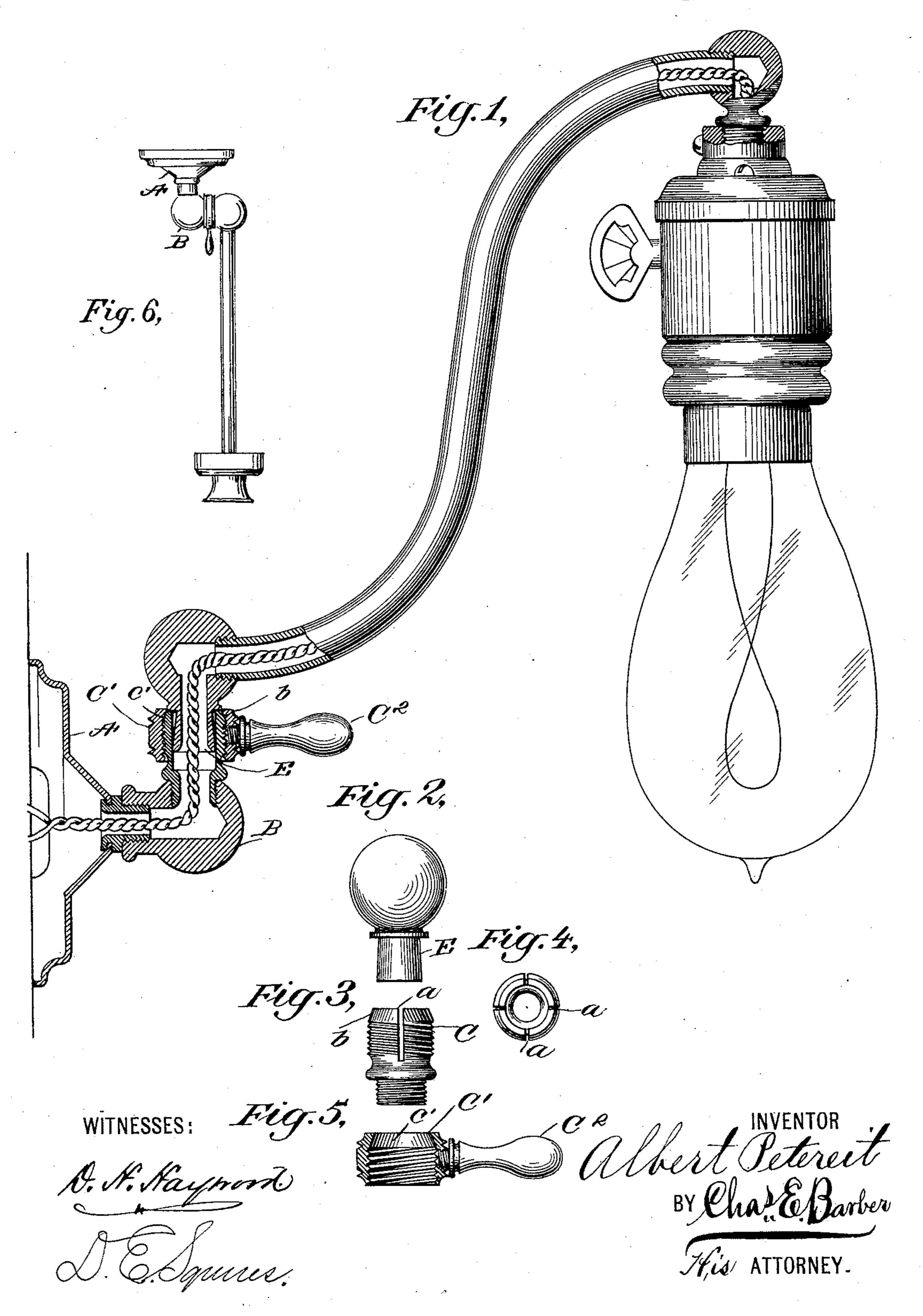
(No Model.)

A. PETEREIT.

SWING FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT OR TELEPHONE BRACKETS.

No. 567,550.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

ALBERT PETEREIT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SWING FOR ELECTRIC-LIGHT OR TELEPHONE BRACKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,550, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed November 15, 1895. Serial No. 569,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert Petereit, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swings for Electric-Light or Telephone Brackets and Similar Devices, of which the following is so full, clear, and exact a description as will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, with parts broken away, showing construction in section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the male nipple. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the female split nipple. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the lock-nut. Fig. 6 is a top or plain view of the telephone-transmitter bracket.

The object of my invention is to furnish a swing which may be adjusted to revolve easily, with increased resistance, or one which may 25 be set or locked in any positive predetermined position and the lever or handle removed to prevent a novice or one not familiar with the device from tampering with it and getting. it out of order. When swinging brackets of 30 ordinary construction are placed on partitions, desks, or other places which are not rigid and susceptible to vibration, the bracket is liable to be moved accidentally, and some means must be provided for quickly locking 35 and unlocking it, and such means is provided by this invention, which makes the bracket movable or stationary, as may be required or desired, at will.

In the accompanying drawings, A is a back 40 plate into which the socket-support B is secured.

C designates a hollow externally double compressible screw-threaded nipple which secures a quick adjustment. The nipple is slotted, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, at a, and has a clear smooth beveled edge b at the top. This nipple is secured to the support B and is encircled by a lock-nut or compressor C', threaded internally part of the way up to correspond with the double screw-threads on the nipple upon which it screws. It may be provided

with one or more handles C^2 . This lock-nut has a smooth beveled portion near its upper edge on the inside to correspond with and inversely to the bevel on the top of the nipple, 55 as shown at c'.

E designates a male nipple forming the balance of the swing, slightly tapering, its largest diameter being at the bottom. This tapered end fits into the upper end of the nipple C 60 and has a shoulder which rests on the upper end of the nipple C. A tube F is fitted into. the side or top of the male nipple E, and when the end nozzle or other finishing-piece is secured to the free end of the tube the bracket 65 is completed. When the lock-nut is quite loose, the joint will revolve freely, but cannot be accidentally displaced. When it is desired to have it remain in any position in which it is left, the lock should be slightly tightened, 70 which is done by screwing the lock-nut C' down slightly on the threaded nipple C. The upper end of the/nipple C will be closed by reason of its being beveled at the top and coming into contact with a corresponding bevel 75 on the top at the inside of the lock-nut, and the slots will enable the parts to be brought together, creating friction on the tapered sides of the section E, which cannot then be lifted out or removed, and when the lock-nut is 80 tightened still more the friction is so great that the joint ceases to rotate and will stay in any position in which it may be left. When it is desired to leave the bracket in a fixed position permanently and the proper friction 85 to make the joint swing nicely has been obtained by the adjustment of the lock-nut, the handle or handles may be unscrewed and removed, as the screw-threads which are shown at G will permit, and then the lock-nut can- 90 not be moved except by tools or by replacing the handles.

It will be readily understood that this invention is adapted to be used with equal facility in transmitter-brackets for telephones. 95 The swing and locking device operate equally as well in either a vertical or horizontal position.

It may be readily and easily wired by taking out the tube and swinging the part E and 100 drawing the wire through, leaving sufficient wire free to pass down into and through the

back plate. The section E is then put in place and the lock-nut tightened and the

bracket adjusted as desired.

Having described the objects, uses, and ad-5 vantages of my invention, what I believe to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, and what I therefore claim, is—

1. As an improvement in swings for electric 10 lights and telephones, a joint, consisting of a slotted hollow main section or socket; in combination with a removable section adapted to be supported in the first section, one of said sections provided with a shoulder forming a 15 bearing-surface, for supporting the second section vertically, and a compressor for compressing the slotted nipple around and upon the section which is secured within the lower sec-

tion, substantially as described. 2. A main support provided with a threaded slotted nipple tapered at one end, in combination with a lock-nut correspondingly and inversely tapered on the inside and adapted to compress the slotted nipple to lock the fix-25 ture in place with a straight-sided, non-screwthreaded removable section or fixture provided with a shoulder abutting against the outer end of the slotted nipple and being depressed at a point below the shoulder and 30 within the plane of a line drawn from the outer periphery of the shoulder to the outer periphery of the movable section below the said depression, and adapted to fit revolubly within the slotted support, and adapted to be 35 revolved an unlimited number of times in one direction and in the same horizontal plane, said removable section fitting snugly against the inner wall of the slotted section below and smaller than the inner diameter of the slotted 40 section at and near the top of the split sec-

tion, substantially as described. 3. As an improvement in swings for electric lights and telephones, a main support; in |

combination with a slotted nipple, tapered at its upper end and a lock-nut correspondingly 45 tapered on the inside and encircling the slotted nipple and a supplemental plug, having a shoulder which rests on the top of the slotted nipple, the supplemental plug extending into the slotted nipple, substantially as and 50 for the purposes specified.

4. As an improvement in swings for electric lights and telephones, a main support provided with a compressible nipple having a break in its outer end and screw-threaded 55 exteriorly; in combination with a lock-nut adapted to embrace said nipple and to compress it at its outer end by being turned upon it and a tapered supplemental nipple, having a shoulder which rests on the compressible 60 nipple, adapted to support the transmitter or

light arm, substantially as described.

5. As an improvement in swinging supports for electric lights and telephones, a main support, externally threaded and provided with 65 a split nipple, the upper outer portion of which is smooth and inwardly tapered and an interiorly-threaded lock-nut having a smooth tapered surface, adapted to engage and compress the smooth tapered sections of the split 70 nipple, for lessening the diameter of the nipple to lock the arm of the swinging support at any desired point and against accidental displacement at all times; in combination with a second section whose outer circumference 75 at the top is less than the inner normal circumference of the split section, leaving a space between them, said second section adapted to fit snugly within the split nipple, below the top, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses. ALBERT PETEREIT.

Witnesses:

JOHN WALTHER, E. F. STEINERT.